



The Hongkong Telegraph.

No. 2936.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1891.

SIX DOLSLAR
PER QUARTER

Banks.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, LIMITED.
AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,000,000.
PAID-UP CAPITAL £50,000.

LONDON : Head Office 40, Threadneedle Street.
West End Office 25, Cockspur Street.

BRANCHES IN INDIA, CHINA, JAPAN AND THE COLONIES.

THE BANK receives MONEY ON DEPOSIT, Buys and Sells Bills of EXCHANGE; Issues LETTERS OF CREDIT, towards BILLS FOR COLLECTION, and Transacts Banking and Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS : Fixed for 12 months, 4 per Cent. per Annum.

6 " 3 " "

ON CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS 2 per Cent; per Annum on the Daily Balance.

E. W. RUTTER,
Manager.

[1156]

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital £1,000,000
Subscribed Capital £500,000

Head Office—Hongkong.

Court of Director.
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. W. Wotton, Esq.
C. J. Hirst, Esq. Quan Ho Chuen, Esq.
A. B. McKean, Acting Chief Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE IN LONDON. THOMAS CARMICHAEL, Esq.—Messrs. Dent Palmer & Co.

JOHN BUTTEY, Esq.—Messrs. John Buttey & Co.

C. B. STUART-WORTLEY, Esq., M.P., for Hallam.

G. W. F. PLAYFAIR, Manager.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE SHANGHAI. Hui Fu Yuen, Esq. Lim Kwan King, Esq.
Ma Kie Tchong, Esq. Chu Ming Shang, Esq.
Tong Kwei Sung, Esq.

J. D. THORNBURY, Manager pro tem.

THE Head Office now receives Money on deposit and makes advances on Goods in neutral Godowns, and upon other securities, on terms to be had on application.

Hongkong, 27th August, 1891.

[1156]

INSURANCES.

£1,000 STG. Payable at Age 55, or at death if previous—may be secured by a payment at the rate of—

£ 7	7	6	{ (n.b.)	20
6 8	14	2		25
5 10	11	2		30
4 13	4	10		35
3 17	15	8		40
2 27	12	6		45

AFTER the Policy has been three years in force—the Policy-holder will be entitled to receive on application a Free Paid-up Policy for proportionate amount of the Sum Assured, as explained in Prospectus, should he wish to discontinue payment of premiums.

DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents, Hongkong.
[93-2] STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY IN LONDON.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE and LIFE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co., Hongkong, 1st July, 1891. [66]

GENERAL NOTICE.
THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000; £893,333-33- EQUAL TO \$16,000,000.

RESERVE FUND \$16,000,000.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS.
LAI BING, Esq. LO YUEN MOON, Esq.
LOU TEO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER.—HO AMEI.

MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, &c., taken at CURRENT RATES in all parts of the world.

HEAD OFFICE: & c. PRAYA WEST, Hongkong, 17th December, 1891. [1158]

NOTICE.
THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY LIMITED.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED £1,000,000.

The above Company is prepared to accept MARINE RISKS AT CURRENT RATES on Goods, &c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world payable at any of its Agencies.

WOO LIN YUEN, Secretary.—

HEAD OFFICE: NO. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST, Hongkong, 1st February, 1891. [1159]

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of MEMBERS of the above Club will be held in the CITY HALL on FRIDAY, the 11th September, 1891, at 4 P.M.

BUSINESS.
Notice of the Business to be transacted has been sent by post to each Member of the Club. Any Member who has not received an notice is requested to communicate at once with

J. F. ROUGH, Clerk of the Course, Hongkong, 9th August, 1891. [1159]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

THE SHAMEEN HOTEL AND LAND COMPANY, LIMITED.

IT is hereby notified that Mr. CHARLES MOONEY, who for some time past has been temporarily acting as Secretary, is no longer in the employ of the above-named Company.

Until further notice, all communications referring to the Company's business should be addressed to the Undersigned.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
R. FRASER-SMITH,
Chairman.

5, Forder's Hill,
Hongkong, 2nd September, 1891. [1156]

HONGKONG CRICKET CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING for the purpose of receiving the Committee's Report for the Past Season and electing the Committee and Officers for the coming Season, will be held at the PAVILION on MONDAY, the 7th September, at 5 P.M.

ARTHUR K. TRAVERS,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1891. [1161]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

ISSUE OF \$500,000 FIVE AND A HALF DOLLARS PER CENT. MORTGAGE DEBENTURES OF \$250 EACH.

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of \$100,000 in 5 per cent. Mortgage Debentures of \$250 each. The debentures are issued in order to repay the money temporarily borrowed by the Company.

The loan will be secured by a floating first charge on the undertaking of the Company and all its property present and future, including any eventual increase of capital for the time being.

The Debentures are issued at par, but any application containing an offer of a premium will receive consideration at the hands of the Directors, but this shall not affect the right of the Directors to accept any tender they may see fit.

The Debentures will be issued bearing a face value of \$250 each made payable to bearer and carrying interest from the 1st day of October, 1891, at the rate of 5 per centum per annum, payable half-yearly on the 1st day of April and the 1st day of October at the Office of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Hongkong, or its branches, at the current rate of Exchange upon presentation of the Coupons attached to the debenture. The terms of subscription for each debenture are as follows:—5 per cent. on application and the balance on 1st day of October, 1891.

Where no allotment is made the actual amount paid will be returned in full without any deduction but without any interest, and where the number of debentures allotted is less than the number applied for the surplus will be credited in reduction of the amount payable on allotment and any excess returned. Failure to pay any instalment when due will render the allotment liable to cancellation and previous payments to forfeiture.

The debentures shall be redeemable at par in the amounts and at the time following, 1/—\$100,000 thereof on the 1st day of October, 1894, \$100,000 thereof on the 1st day of October, 1897.

As to the remaining \$300,000 the Company may redeem the same at any one of the times and in any one of the modes following, namely—they may pay off \$150,000 on the 1st October, 1899 and \$150,000 on the 1st October, 1901, or they may pay off the whole sum of \$300,000 on the 1st October, 1899, and they may pay off the whole sum of \$300,000 on the 1st October, 1901 at their option.

The numbers of such debentures as will be paid off will be drawn for at the periods aforesaid and public notice will be given of the day and time fixed for each drawing at least Seven days before such drawing.

Teachers in the annexed form should be filled up and sent to the Company's Secretary on or before the 15th day of September, 1891 accompanied by a deposit of 5c per cent. upon each debenture applied for.

The form and conditions of the debentures can be seen at the Company's Office and at the office of Messrs. Wotton and Deacon, the Company's Solicitors.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
EDWARD OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1891.

FORM OF APPLICATION FOR DEBENTURES.]

THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.

Issue of \$500,000 Five and a half Dollars per centum Mortgage Debentures.

To the Director of

The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

Gentlemen—I beg to tender for

Mortgage Debentures of \$250 of the above Issue at 5 per cent. premium in the terms of the Prospectus issued by you dated the 18th day of August, 1891, on which I have paid the initial deposit of \$125 per debenture, and I now desire to accept the same, or my less, and may pay off a lot to me and to make the remaining payments in respect thereof on allotment.

Your Obedient Servant,

Name
Address
Occupation
Date
The Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Company, Limited.

RECEIVED the day of

of M., the sum of \$ being a deposit of \$125 per debenture on the above named Company.

For the HONGKONG & SHAMPOO BANKING CORPORATION.

RECEIVED the day of

of M., the sum of \$ being a deposit of \$125 per debenture on the above named Company.

For the HONGKONG & SHAMPOO BANKING CORPORATION.

Intimations.

CRUICKSHANK & CO., LTD.

FAMILY AND DISPENSING CHEMISTS,

AND
Commission Agents.

JUST LANDED A FRESH LOT OF TOBACCOES.

"OLD RIP," "POSTILLION CAVENDISH,"

"RICHMOND GEM," "WILLIS BIRD'S EYE,"

"OUR BOYS," "THREE CASTLES,"

"VERGINIA FLAKE," "and
CARTE BLANCHE," "GOLDEN CLOUD."

CIGARS.

Companie de General's most popular brands, in good condition always in stock.

Hongkong, 11th August, 1891. [1156]

SHOOTING SEASON, 1891.

FOR SALE.

ELEY'S GREEN, BLUE AND BROWN CARTRIDGE CASES.

ELEY'S NEW DAMP-PROOF PIGON AND WILKS ALLIANCE POWDER.

FELT, CLOTH AND GREASE-PROOF WADS.

NEWCASTLE CHILLED and ORDINARY SHOT.

GUN IMPLEMENTS and SPORTING SUNDRYS.

SPORTING CARTRIDGES, loaded to order.

DOUBLY BARRELED FOWLING PIECES.

MARTINI-HENRY RIFLES, WINCHESTER REPEATING CARBINES.

SMITH & WESSON'S REVOLVERS.

SHOOTING SUITS, STOCKINGS, HATS, BOOTS, &c.

[JANEFRASTWOLD & CO.]

Hongkong, 10th August, 1891. [1156]

AGENCIES

AT ALL THE

PRINCIPAL TREATY

PORTS OF CHINA.

ESTD. 1864.

[JANEFRASTWOLD & CO.]

CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

Hongkong—15, Queen's Road. [16]

KELLY & WALSH, LTD.

ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL AND NAUTICAL BOOKS.

REED'S ENGINEERS GUIDE.
Hutton's Practical Engineer's Guide.
Winton's Modern Steam Practice and Engineering.

Pocock's Model Engine Making.

Horn's Iron and Steel Manufacture.

Slingo and Brooker's Electrical Engineering.

Gray's Absolute Measurement of Electricity and Magnetism.

Hopkin's Electrician's Pocket Book.

Bottone's Electrical Instrument Making for Amateurs.

Moncelli on Electro-Magnets.

Intimations.

DAKIN BROS. OF CHINA,

L I M I T E D,

DISPENSING CHEMISTS, &c.

LONDON, HONGKONG AND AMOY.

NATURAL APERIENT WATERS.

ON THE CHOICE OF A WATER.

EXTRACT from the "London Medical Register," May 20th, 1890, by GRO. HIRSCHFELD, M.D. (Lond.)

In order to attain the highest success in the treatment of a case by a Natural Water, it is far better to study thoroughly one kind, and master its peculiarities, than to experiment with different sorts, each having a different dose and special attributes of its own.

The advantages of one mineral water over another may be put under the following heads:

1.—Smallness of dose.

2.—Absence of unpleasant effect.

3.—Salts of Soda and Magnesia in nearly equal proportions.

4.—Absence of unpleasant taste.

In examining the chief waters on the English market with a view of making a selection, one is struck with the fact that a newly-imported water, the "Franz Josef," contains 100 and 178 grains to the pound of Sulphates of Magnesia and Soda respectively. This is much in excess of the quantities contained by either Hunyadi Janns, Friedrichshain, or Aesculap. It is evidently the strongest water by far, whilst at the same time it fortunately happens to be almost tasteless!

Price, cents 50 per bottle; per dozen \$5.50.

We are sole agents in China for the sale of FRANZ JOSEF WATER.

No. 22 & 24, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

VEGETABLE
AND
FLOWER
SEEDS,
SEASON 1891-92.

THE FIRST SHIPMENT OF OUR SUPPLY

OF

GARDEN SEEDS

for the Season has arrived and we are now prepared to book orders for prompt or forward execution. Complete Catalogues with concise directions for sowing can be obtained on application, or will be posted to any address. In these Catalogues the Seeds are Marginally Numbered in English and Chinese, and when ordering it is quite sufficient to only state the numbers of the kinds required.

Orders from one person, of from \$5 to \$10, allowed 5% discount.

Orders from one person, over \$10 allowed an extra 5% discount.

CLAY'S FERTILIZER.

A high class fertilizer for pot plants and for use in the garden generally: it supplies natural nourishment to the soil, and assists the process of assimilation, thereby aiding the plants to attain to their full size, vigour and beauty.

Sold in Tins containing 10lb each.....\$1.50.

Bags 28D 4.00.

Directions for use are given on the label.

RANSOM'S "NEW PARIS"

L A W N M O W E R S.

The best and cheapest machines in the market; for sale at manufacturers' prices.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY,
ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1891.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

SUBSCRIBERS TO "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" ARE MOST RESPECTFULLY
REMINDED THAT ALL SUBSCRIPTIONS
MUST BE PAID IN ADVANCE.

BIRTH.

At Swatow, on Saturday, the 19th of August, 1891, the wife of JAMES FETHERSTONHAUGH, Chinese Maritime Customs, of a son.

The Hongkong Telegraph.
HONGKONG, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1891.

TELEGRAMS.

PRINCE GEORGE OF WALES.

LONDON, September 2nd.

It is reported that Prince George of Wales will be appointed to the command of H.M.S. ANSON.

FRANCE AND GERMANY.

French, military, manoeuvres of unequalled importance are to begin on the German frontier to-day.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

In the case of a recent suicide a piece of paper stating as the reason of self-destruction that "his wife was a great deal too good for him" was taken to justify a verdict of temporary insanity.

Mrs. Squeezet—Your complexion is bad of late, Amelia!

Miss Squeezet—Yes, mama; but George will buy some new rations to-day.

A REGULAR meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 618, S.C., will be held in Freemasons' Hall, Wellington Street, on Saturday, the 17th instant, at 8.30 p.m. precisely. Visiting brethren are cordially invited.

His Answer.—Young man (a private in the daughter's service)—"I've come to ask you for your daughter's hand, sir." Old gentleman (a captain in the same corps)—"Right about face! Quick march!"

EXCUSE my coming to dinner in a business suit, old fellow. My way, you know. "That's all right. You won't mind my giving you a small table all by yourself in the pantry, will you? It's a concert of mine to do it, old chap."

MESSRS. Dodwell, Caillii & Co., agents for the Canadian-Pacific Line, inform us that the steamer *Parthia*, which left Vancouver on the afternoon of the 10th ulto., arrived at Yokohama on the 3rd inst., and left for this port, 24 Shanghai, to-day.

In a young ladies' "Fortune Teller" the word "heart" is defined as "the best card in the chance game of matrimony; sometimes overcome by diamonds and knaves; often won by tricks; and occasionally treated in a shuffling manner, and then cut altogether."

HERE are some interesting family statistics from Berlin. In its various branches a certain family in the German capital numbers 834 persons, all descended from two sisters, who died in 1825. Of this number 142 are beggars, 76 criminals, and 46 inmates of workhouses.

The Tientsin correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes on the 24th August:—The two Japanese men-of-war left here on Saturday for Chefoo, it is said via Port Arthur. The officers did not entertain the local Chinese nobilities in any way during the stay of the ships here. Mr. Pringle has written under date of the 7th inst., from Monkden, saying that he has just returned from Tong Wha Hien, and has found the district to be the richest in mineral wealth he has ever seen. Gold, silver, copper, coal and iron are there in abundance, and can be worked with very little outlay. There would likely be some trouble with the river which is very rapid in the neighbourhood, but a judicious arrangement of locks would make that all right. China, the new Taifu-General of Canton, left here this morning on board the steamer *Han*, for the City of Rains. Li Hung Chang and all the Taofats and officials came down to the ship last night to say farewell to Chih.

LAN CHAK HING, a distinguished member of the sporting fraternity, was hauled up before the Beak-to-day upon a charge of running a common gaming house at Yau-ma-ti. The evidence, to say nothing of the appearance of the accused, was so conclusive that he was ordered to do reparation for six weeks or to contribute taxes to the tune of 25 Mexican dollars. Hing elected to take it out in shot drill and skilly.

SODOM and Gomorrah have been eclipsed in the matter of deadness by Hongkong during the past few days, and although we have raked the town over we have not been able to obtain a single item of local news for our one thousand and one subscribers. However, sufficient for the day is the evil thereof, and who knows but that to-morrow may be big with events of interest, ranging even from pitch-and-toss to manslaughter.

A SPECULATIVE Celestial named Chung A Chang, who was recognised as being the agent for a confederacy of *feikamans*, was arraigned before Mr. Wise this morning and charged with having dealt in Tsai lottery tickets. The Magistrate did not approve of the enterprise and sentenced Chung to six weeks' imprisonment in lieu of his reluctance to ante-up twenty-five dollars.

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On several occasions Jennie had watched her mother as she lengthened her dress by letting out the tucks. One morning she came into the house with a caterpillar rolled up into ball. "Oh put down that ugly thing!" cried her mother, in disgust. Jennie dropped the caterpillar, whereupon it elongated and began to crawl away. "Oh, mamma!" exclaimed Jennie, in childish surprise, "look at it letting out its tucks!" No comment, thank you!

THE E. & A. Co.'s steamer *Guthrie*, Capt. Helms, got into trouble at Thursday Island on her last trip down to the Colonies for having on board one Chinese passenger more than her proper complement. The *Guthrie* is just under 1,500 tons burthen, and is therefore only allowed to carry two Chinese passengers; on this occasion she had three, and the authorities threatened heavy penalties for the infringement of the law. It was expected, however, that the trouble would be got over by the Captain bringing his extra passenger back to Hongkong.

AN ASCETIC water manufacturer named Lam Kin was charged at the Magistracy this morning with being in the unlawful possession of 450 mineral water bottles, which were the property of Messrs. A. S. Watson and Company, and with having palmied off his own manufactured stuff as that of Messrs. Watson & Co. Mr. Wotton appeared to prosecute, but said that the Company did not wish to press for the full penalty although the fraudulent action of the defendant was a serious one. Mr. Wise took the request into consideration and let the defendant off with a fine of \$75, or a term of two months imprisonment. The money was paid.

FROM an old newspaper:—A JOINER'S BILL FOR JOBBING IN A CATHOLIC CHAPEL IN BOHEMIA. (Literally Translated from the German.) For solidly repairing St. Joseph, £0 o 4 For cleaning and ornamenting the Holy Ghost..... 0 o 6 For repairing the Virgin Mary before and behind, and making her a child..... 0 5 o For turning a nose for the devil, putting a horn on his head, and gluing a piece to his tail..... 0 4 6 £0 10 4

A GOOD House of Commons committee-room incident is told by Sir William Fraser. At the examination of witnesses in an election case, Mr. Goulburn, the counsel, said: "Mr. Frail, I must ask you if this is the first affair of the kind in which you have been engaged?" Frail said: "I have acted in elections, sir, before." Mr. Goulburn: "I do not mean that; I mean in these nefarious transactions, of which we have heard so much." "Well, sir," he said, "I have done nothing to be ashamed of, except once." Mr. Goulburn: "I am sorry to press you, Mr. Frail, but in the interests of justice I must do so. To what do you alude?" Frail: "These circumstances are so painful, sir, that I hope you won't insist upon a reply." Mr. Goulburn: "I must." Sir, I am a very old man," said Frail, in a husky voice, coughing violently. "Mr. Frail; but I must have an answer." "Well, sir, there is only one offence that weighs upon my conscience, and for which I hope that Heaven may forgive me." Mr. Goulburn: "What is it?" Frail: "Well, sir, it was when I got your brother, Mr. Seaman Goulburn, in for Leicester; the bidding was something terrible—it has wedged me down ever since."

The unsavory Chief-Justice Jeffreys once said to a pert lady-witness: "Madame, you are too quick." To which she retorted: "Not half so quick as your wife." Then a great silence fell on the court, for folks were afraid to laugh in the presence of the terrible Jeffreys, whose wife had added to the population two months after marriage.

TUNG AKAN, a native tinsorial artist, was "up" to-day for having acted in contradiction to the behests of that patent moral distiller and soul-saving ordinance—*the Gambling Bill*. Tung admitted having strolled upon a previous occasion, inasmuch as he had played a quiet game of chess or something else with a *fat* at a street corner, but he couldn't see any harm in it. Not being able to draw a cheque upon the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation for \$10, he was sent into retirement for a term of one month. If Tung after gaining his liberty, still hankers after a little shuff, we would strongly recommend him to join the Hong Kong Club, if he is not too proud. It is safer and not so expensive as having to pay fines, and besides he will find the company congenial and just about up to his taste.

JOHNNY SHERIDAN, the quietest and most harmless of travelling "pros," rolled into a row some time back with his manager, Mr. Alexander Middleton. They got to high words, and then to blows. "Widow O'Brien" Sheridan is five feet nothing in altitude and scurries about seven stone, but he must have a deadly left, or be an adept at the La Blanche swing—or something. Anyhow, Mr. Middleton claims in the Melbourne County Court the sum of £500 as damages for an alleged assault. And Sheridan has "seen him" by a cross-action for a similar amount, on identical grounds. The legal gentlemen will be the only winners in this go-as-you-please exhibition.

The Persian Minister, who contributes to the *Asian Quarterly Review* an article on recent progress in his country, gives a glowing account of the Government of Nasr-ed-Din Shah, "the Sun of Persia." Before his accession, Teheran, the capital, was a neglected town with barely one hundred thousand inhabitants. It has now a population of three times that number, and is distinguished by handsome public edifices, fine private residences, and public walks, second only to those of Paris. The army is now equipped and disciplined on the European model. Banks, telegraph, gas, post office, railways, tramways, and like institutions now familiar to the Persians, were unknown before his Majesty's reign. The reigning Shah has, moreover, we are reminded, been the first ruler of Persia to form a regular Ministry on the European model, and to nominate ambassadors to foreign courts.

THE Nanking correspondent of the *Shanghai Mercury* writes under date the 27th ulto.:—There was a large fire in the Great South Gate Street of this city, which raged from Tuesday night the 18th instant until midnight till the next morning, destroying about thirty or forty buildings and driving perhaps eighty families from their homes. There was a strong wind blowing and the flames spread rapidly. The Foreign Christian Mission spread a chariot and dispensary on the street, and the neighbours were forced to break through the walls of the place to escape with their property, as they had no back door. The writer took a look down the street from the chapel, and the stores on both sides of the way were destroyed for several hundred yards. The chapel was not injured, but may get the blame for destroying the *fung-shui*, and thus causing ill-felling against the foreigners. A few years back there were several fires in the southern part of the city, and as the South belongs to fire and the North to water, in Germany, the Treasurer considered that the tall chimneys of the arsenals and powder factories outside the South Gate caused the south-fire to prevail. He therefore built a Taoist temple on the North Pole Hill. In the north of the city, higher than the offending chimneys, so as to make the Northwater prevail over the South-fire. A foreign official would think of bringing a few good fire engines, but then he'd fly over from China to the West of Europe. Li Hung Chang, the new Taifu-General of Canton, left here this morning on board the steamer *Han*, for the City of Rains. Li Hung Chang and all the Taofats and officials came down to the ship last night to say farewell to Chih.

IN the gloaming, oh, my darling, Think not bitterly of me, Though I left you sad and lonely, When "dead-bruko" and "up a tree."

It was sad to hurt your feelings, But I felt so jolly queer; And the only thing to save me Was a quart of Empire beer.

So I giled myself, my darling, In a manner not quite new, And I never shall forget, love, Hall and Holl's Empire brew.

The competitive examination for the post of poet laureate to the Hongkong Trading Company, Limited,—the Company's energetic manager desires the illustrations he has lately been supplying to our columns to be explained in Tennysonian metre, has terminated in favor of our Office Goat, *Granny* and "Brownie," the only other competitors, being completely dismanted. The O. G.'s first attempt, a *dear Alfred*, in printed above, and it is so good that we only regret it couldn't be sent out in weekly installments.

THE Sydney *Sunday Times* on the British Navy in Australia:—Accidentally drowned whilst in a state of intoxication." Such was the verdict returned by the Coronal jury which sat on the body of poor Jack Hall, A.B., of H.M.S. *Curacao*, who was drowned on Monday, the 16th July, at Mort's Dock under circumstances which certainly call for comment. A little over a fortnight ago Mr. Jas. Redhaven Grant, first Lieutenant of H.M.S. *Curacao*, informed his ship's company that he was determined to shake them, as they had of late been enjoying far too easy a life. His language and tone were those of the orthodox mariner, and his remarks served but to irritate the men to whom they were addressed. The consequence was that when on the following Monday a large party was sent over to Mort's Dock for the purpose of testing the ship's cable, a number of the men left their work, broke out of the dock, and went over to the adjoining public houses, where most of them got drunk. This, we venture to say, would never have occurred but for the ill-advised remarks of Lieutenant Grant, whose tyranny the men were resolved to set at defiance. Jack Hall and a mate of his named Albert Glynn were among the number that had broken out of the dock, and when they thought of returning to their duty they found that their ship's boat had all left, for Farm Cove. Thereupon Glynn resolved to proceed to Sydney by the ferry, and after much coaxing induced Hall to accompany him. The latter, however, kept on advising Glynn to remain in Balmain, and just after the ferry-boat put off from the landing-place he suddenly jumped into the water before any of the passengers could think of interfering. The wash of the steamer carried him towards the stern of the *Wendouree*, near which he sank, and he never again rose to the surface. His body was recovered on Tuesday last, and was buried the next day with naval honors. This melancholy tragedy has a two-fold moral, which must be patent to every reader.

REMINISCENCES OF OLD SHANGHAI.

(Continued.)
SISTER LOUISE.

Though the tragedy which awakened in every Catholic land an echo of sympathy and indignation for the sad fate of the estimable lady whose name appears at the head of these lines, and her equally unfortunate companions, occurred in Tientsin, still my acquaintance with her was of that of many a happy childhood. I have often recalled it with pleasure as a reminiscence of old Shanghai. In those days we all knew Sister Louise, who I believe now resides in a convent near Birmingham or Manchester. I forget now which is to be a Sister of Mercy at the Shanghai Hospital, which was then the French Hospital. I have heard her name mentioned, but whether it is true or not I cannot tell, that she was a relative of the noted Captain Thomas Sullivan, an officer formerly in the service of the Two Hong, familiarly and affectionately known in Swatow for many years as "Tom Sullivan, the king of Double Island." That was before Swatow was opened as a Consular port; and there was hardly a foreigner in China who had not heard of Tom Sullivan, and the glorious way he lorded it down in Swatow. Sister Louise remained at the Shanghai Hospital for between two and three years, and I am proud to say was always a friend of mine, so far as the rules of her order would permit of our friendship. She attended me once while I was laid up in the fine old institution with a broken leg, and even after, whenever I had any occasion to visit the hospital, she always had a pleasant smile and a kindly word for me, as indeed she had for everyone else she was brought into contact with. She was an eminent favourite while she dwelt in Shanghai. The rich and poor loved her alike, and many were the unfortunate souls who were cheered by her on the eve of their departure to the other world, sustained by her prayers and brightened by her kind and hopeful words. She was full of life and humor, and had

always a joke to crack with the smartest. I knew several young sparkers who used to make their sick friends an excuse for calling at the Hospital just to see Sister Louise. She was transferred from Shanghai to Tientsin to take charge of the hospital there, and it was only a couple of months afterwards that she was married along with the other ladies who were so brutally murdered in the mob. I was in Tientsin and spoke in the most fearless way of the position of the Sisters. She told me that the Chinese officials had recently called at the hospital and assured the nuns of their protection, seeming quite satisfied that the rowdies of the place would never attempt to make their threats good. How futile the promises of the authorities were, and how unreliable their assurances, the fatal act of June proved, when those mean and gentle ladies were barbarously outraged, murdered and mutilated by the most relentless savages the world over saw. Oh! it was a cruel massacre, and ought to be remembered. It also shows an epidemic of pestilence which

Hence, even when Science holds a theory to be absolutely demonstrated, the searcher after true knowledge should not scorn any light, no matter how ridiculous that light may appear, nor how unexpected its source. In relation to the actual essence of Electricity, so the theory has been absolutely demonstrated; therefore, the reason greater for admitting new light from any and every source. I even ask Edison himself, that unparalleled electric magician, to practise humility enough towards the new truths concerning Electricity which it has been my good fortune to learn and to prove.

Science speaks of the Electric Field. I make bold to assert that there is no such thing.

I undertake to demonstrate that Electricity is not a Fluid, but belongs to the Animal Kingdom—to that Wonderland of Bacteriology which the microscope has revealed.

"Can a Fluid feel? Can a Fluid shun with fear, or thrill with joy, or dance with mixed sentiments? Electricity can do and does all these things."

These functions belong to the Animal Kingdom. What we term the Electric Spark is in reality a Bacillus. What we term the Electric Fluid is a continuous line of Bacilli, each transmitting onwards the sensations it receives—passing along the joke, or the agony, so to speak.

Let me christen the Electric Bacillus. I will call it the Electrobe.

The Electrobe is the child of the acidulated loves of the metals.

There are male and female Electrobes—answering to negative and positive poles of a magnet. The female—the Electroboe—is the positive. Females always are positive.

The average Electrobe is the 1/10-millionth part of an inch in length. (This for another paper, by the way.)

I had often pondered on Electricity, and, till two years ago, considered it to be an invisible fluid, answering to the laws of fluids generally, except as to foaming over and spilling—like beer. After two years of investigation (the experiments are too numerous to enumerate here), I became convinced of this extraordinary fact—

Electricity has feelings of its own.

Just fancy billions and trillions of Electrobes thrilling along inside telegraphic wires at the rate of 60,000 miles per minute, bearing with them burdens of woe, gladness, and hypocrisy, politicians' speeches, market reports, sensational news of the day, and the "wind and weather"—to say nothing of tall lying and other O.H.M.S. business—and understanding and feeling it all!

To prove my discovery to the world was my next task. Its truth was absolutely clear to me, but that was not sufficient. It was imperative that a hard and sceptical world should have the truth demonstrated by authenticated experiment before a Scientific Committee of unassimilable reputation and acknowledged judgment.

I enlisted the sympathy and aid of Professor Dom, of Galvano House, Spark-street, Sydney. He had all sorts of gear; I had all sorts of ideas.

The plan was to test my assertion that Electrobes were animal organisms with sentient emotions. In other words, we determined to obtain visible evidence of the *Soul-Waves of Electricity*. To do this we proposed to pass telegraphic messages through the head of a man utterly ignorant of the Morse Code, and to note his sensations. For this purpose it was only necessary to place the man on an insulating stand, and make the fitting "connections."

In our desire that our experiments should be absolutely unchallengeable, we became aware at once of a difficulty. How send the messages? So subtle an agent as Electricity might be affected in its emotions by the magnetic communicability of the operator, who might be a sensitive man himself and variably affected by the messages he had to read before he could transmit. He might thrill over a love-note, or shudder over a death-rattle, and his feelings might impregnate the Electrobes, and the insulated recipient might mistake the operator's barometer of feelings for the genuine emotions of the Electrobes. A human operator might do his work unevenly—thump harder on emphatic messages and flow easily on sentimental themes. He might have the jerks! That would spoil all, and the man on the insulated stand would be translating the spasms of O.P., or tangle-foot, instead of the exoteric *Soul-Waves* of the Electrobes.

We had to invent. (We are still inventing.) The Morse alphabet consists of dots and dashes arranged in various combinations. Thus—

—spells "col." (No personal reflection intended.)

These dots and dashes are, with ordinary telegraphic instruments made on paper "tape" by means either of an ink disc, or by indentations with a blunt pricker, the "tape" being guided automatically between small rollers, a clock-work arrangement keeping things going. The dots and dashes are made by "making" and "breaking" circuit, by the operator tapping a knob, or "key."

We proposed to rig up a Morse Telegraph of a number of previously-concocted messages. We had a tin-foil tape made.

Then an assistant manufactured a pair of rollers slotted by the most elaborate care with all the letters of the Morse Alphabet. (Any mechanic can imagine the machine.) From these rollers another assistant marked the tinfoil "tape" with a string of impressions, representing letters, and forming up into the required messages. He marked out tin-foil in such a way, instead of an indentation on one side, and a bulging on the other for each dot or dash, there was a "blister" on each side—like the blobs on sprays of crackling seaweed.

"N.B.—This is a very curious and ingenious machine, and we have had it patented. It would puzzle our best mechanics to know how we fixed up these mutually contradictory "double-converges."

The object of all this was that the "tape"—with embossed messages, prepared after the fashion of the indentations on a photographic plate—should *stick*, in the passing between rollers, work the instrument *without any tapping* by hand on a key—should itself "make" and "break" circuit in the rhythmic time of the desired messages. We fixed the gearing so that a cog moving out set the clock-work going—the cog falling back into the slot stopped it. The whole to be worked from an electric battery known as an "accumulator"—to popular vision, a glass-farce of black liquid—"Bottled Lighting," in fact—and which was all ready for action, the only preliminary being the letting drop into the Bottled Lighting the loose end of a copper wire, which was attached to all the other apparatus. Directly the wire touched the liquid circuit was completed, chemical action was instantaneous, and the Electrobes leapt by instinct, and went on with the dance.

Next to choose an Interpreter, who, in the cause of science, would permit Bottled Lighting to be "dot-dashed" through his brain-pans.

Two conditions were necessary in the Interpreter:—(1) He must be absolutely ignorant of telegraphy, so as to stop the mouths of the scoffers, who might argue that, since some operators can "read" by "sound," an operator might also "read" by "touch," and that, by timing the jerks through his head, the Interpreter might become absolutely aware of the wording of each of any message. (2) He must be

sensitive organisation and responsive to the most subtle Soul-Waves.

We obtained just the man we wanted. A Poet. An ignorant Poet. Yet a Poet who could thrill over the parting of a bald man. Our only fears now vanished. If mishap should overtake the Interpreter—well, it didn't matter if we did kill this kind of poet.

The Poet signed a statutory declaration that he had never seen a telegraph instrument before, and that he knew nothing of the Morse Code, but a lot about the Remorse one. I have that statutory declaration by him, but it is too long to print.

The experiment.

The blobbed tin foil "tape" was "placed" by an assistant. So was the Poet. The latter was fastened down in a chair on a glass stand, six inches off the floor. A wire led from the telegraphic instrument to his poetic brow, to which it was clamped. Another wire led from the back of his neck—the *Cervical Plexus*—and returned to the battery, thus completing the circuit.

Present: Prof. Dom, M.A.X.E.; Dr. Switch, U.M. Sc., Messrs. Freischbrousch, Greenmug, Peeringhaer and Grunger—all well-known scientists—and myself. At the special request of the Poet, the Press was admitted.

"Are you ready?" asked Professor Dom.

"Glimme another fortifier, and—" (gurgle, gurgle) replied the Poet.

"Off she goes!" and the Professor dropped the loose end of the copper-wire into the Bottled Lighting.

"I feel it!" said the Poet. "It's a bolt-y-tolt affair I shan't say—a sort of wonder how he'll take it." Now she's smooth again."

The Professor pulled out the loose copper-end, the cog-wheel slipped back into dovetail, and the instrument stopped. The message was read:—

"Dear Professor. Please lend me five pounds."

"I fell!" it was something dubious.

Present: Prof. Dom, M.A.X.E.; Dr. Switch, U.M. Sc., Messrs. Freischbrousch, Greenmug, Peeringhaer and Grunger—all well-known scientists—and myself. At the special request of the Poet, the Press was admitted.

"The savants looked surprised, but did not consider that anything had been proved, so far.

"Proceed," said I.

"Hi tiddly hi ti!" buzz-sawed the Poet.

"This is gay. Whatever can it be? The fluid is dancing along as merry as an escaped thrush."

Message: "My poor Charlie. Your wife's mother passed away last night. Break the news gently to Irene."

"Wonderful Astounding!" cried the savants, who had been there themselves.

"Next," I said, laconically.

"Don't feel anything," murmured the Poet.

"Seems to me, though, there's mixed liquors here."

Telegram: "After the tea-meeting and addresses, meet me at the old Lodge-rooms, you know where—Yours, Drymug."

The savants passed this over in silence.

"Fair Venus!" cried the Poet, rapturously.

"Queen of Beauty, I invoke thee in song—

Would the tumultuous deities now consecrate my strain,

I'd ace—

"Ouch!"

So sang and so abruptly broke off the Poet.

It was found that he had been receiving a warning message, followed, without a break, by a warning for arrest.

The savants were almost convinced.

A gloom now came over the Poet. His eyes lost their lustrous frenzy, his white men tokens detection, and he wept. Suddenly his mood changed. He attempted to leap out of his lashings and he literally roared, with savage rage. "It's crimson, envious, black-souled, Styrian lie!"

"What is?" asked Dr. Switch.

"How should I know?" screamed the Poet.

"What's the infernal apparatus running on now?"

Pro. Dom (*reading*): "The idiot trusted up on the electric stand, fancies he's a poet because he wears long hair, looks bilious, and gets drunk. He can't sell his slush anywhere, but pays to have his rot published as advertisement."

He succeeded in explaining to him that I had to do something rough in order to convince the Committee of Experts that there was no collusion between the Interpreter and myself.

"Are you satisfied now, gentlemen, that Electrobes think and feel and enter into human emotions?" I asked, turning to the confabulating savants.

"We are, and we congratulate you on your wonderful discovery, the inestimable value of which it is impossible to gauge."

They gave me a certificate to that effect. I have it still, inside my porous plaster.

The Emotional and Animal Entity of Electricity—the segregation of the Electrobe—is thus a proved fact. Observe the precautions taken to prevent human mesmeric contact with the Interpreter. The unimpassioned hands of outside metal-workers slotted one machine; an unimaginative assistant "blobbed" out the tin foil "tape" in its devised mechanism; the whole experiment was worked by lifting in and out of the Bottled Lighting a loose end of a copper wire, the part handled by Professor Dom being, of course, insulated in gutta-percha—yet the Interpreter experienced sensations answering to the *wording*—the meaning—of the messages sent. The inference is irresistible. The Poet but interpreted the emotions of the Electrobes, which understood the message.

What fresh magic of sympathy must now be woven into the Telegraph Department, when we consider how much these Electrobes suffer! It is a case for the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

How much they know! If we could only get them to speak!

But what *larks* they must have at times!

I have patented my Electric Soul Wave Recorder, and propose to exhibit and to deliver a lecture before the Sydney Scientific Society so soon as the latter abandons that odious and unmeaning title, "Royal."

N.B.—Since writing the above, Professor Dom and I have succeeded in isolating Electrobes, and confining them in glass receivers, where we watch their evolution with much curiosity. We hope to be able to train them to converse with us by various arrangements of sounds. We are trying to photograph them, and have all but succeeded, but it is hard to get them to sit still and look pleasant! Will send you first news of successful results.—"The Diplomatician" in the *Sydney Bulletin*.

W. S. MARTEL,
ARTISTIC DECORATOR,
2, DUDDELL STREET,
HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 4th April, 1891.

NOTICE.

JEYE'S SANITARY COMPOUNDS COMPANY, LIMITED.

JEYE'S WOOD PRESERVER OR ANTISEPTIC PAINT.

THE Undersigned have this day been appointed SOLE AGENTS for the sale of these PERFECT DISINFECTANTS, and are prepared to supply quantities to suit purchasers, at Wholesale Prices. Extra Special terms for Shipping and large Orders.

SIR ROBERT RAWLINSON, C.B., C.E., Chief Sanitary Engineer, Local Government Board, London, says

"It is the best Disinfectant in use."

W. G. HUMPHREYS & CO.,
Bank Buildings,
Hongkong, 1st June, 1891.

NOTICE.

A SUPPLY of subsidiary SILVER COIN

has now been received, issue can be made.

Orders not cashed within a week from date of issue are canceled.

TREASURY.

Hongkong, 4th September, 1891.

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Hongkong, 4th September, 1891.

NOTICE.

Commercial.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank.—172 per cent
premium, Ex. all sellers.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$95 per
share, buyers.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$66 per
share, buyers.
North China Insurance—Tls. 255 per share,
sellers.
Canton Insurance Company, Limited—\$110 per
share, buyers.
Yangtze River Insurance Association—Tls. 70
buyers.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150
per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$317 per
share, buyers.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$64 per share,
buyers.

Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—\$90
per cent premium, sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Co.—
\$33 per share, sellers.
China and Manila Steam Ship Company—60
per share, sellers.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$131 per share,
sellers.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$65 per share,
buyers.
Hongkong Hotel Co.'s Six per cent: Debentures
—\$50.
 Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited
—30 per cent, discount, sellers.
Douglas Steamship Company—\$41 per share,
buyers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$168
per share, sellers.
Luxon Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$61
per share, sellers.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$85 per share, sellers.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited
—\$75 per share.
Hongkong Dairy Farm Co., Limited—\$7 per
share, sellers.
A. S. Watson & Co., Limited—\$20 per share,
ex. div. buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 B—18 per cent,
premium, sellers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1884 C—5 per cent,
premium, buyers.
Chinese Imperial Loan of 1886 E—14 per cent,
premium.
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company,
Limited—\$13 per share, sellers.
The Hongkong Steam Laundry Co., Limited—
\$25 per share, nominal.
Punjum and Sunghee Dua Samantan Mining Co.—
\$3 per share, sellers.
The Raub Gold Mining Co., Limited—\$0.75 per
share, buyers.
Imuris Mining Co., Limited—\$7 per share,
sellers.
The Balmoral Gold Miners Co., Limited—\$4
per share, sellers.
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown
Company—\$72 per share, sellers.
Tonquin Coal Mining Co.—\$400 per share,
sellers and sellers.
The Hongkong High-Level Tramway Co.,
Limited—\$65 per share, buyers.
H. G. Brown & Co., Limited—\$47 per share,
sellers.
Cruckshank & Co., Limited—\$35 per share,
nominal.
The Steam Launch Co., Limited—nominal.
The Austin Arms Hotel and Building Company,
Limited—\$10 per share, sellers.
The China-Borneo Co., Limited—\$12 per share,
buyers.
The Hongkong Brick and Cement Co., Limited
—\$12 per share, sellers.
The Green Island Cement Co.—\$15 per share,
sellers.
The Hongkong Land Investment Co., Limited—
\$76 per share, sellers and sellers.
The Hongkong Electric Light Co., Limited—\$6
per share, sellers.
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited—\$15 per share,
sellers.
The West Point Buildings Co., Limited—\$26
per share, sellers.
The Peak Hotel and Trading Co., Limited—\$5
per share, sellers.
The Laihui Planting Co., Limited—\$10 per
share, sellers.
The Jelbu Mining and Trading Co., Limited—
\$4 per share, buyers.
The Selama Tin Mining Co., Limited—50 cents
per share, sellers and sellers.
The Shameen Hotel Co., Limited—nominal.
The Kowloon Land Investment Co., Limited—
\$15 per share, buyers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits, Ltd.—
\$15 per share, sellers and sellers.
The Bank of China, Japan & the Straits Ltd.—
Founders' shares, \$145 per share, nominal.
London and Pacific Petroleum Co., Ltd.—\$17,
sellers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—70 per cent;
div. buyers.
The National Bank of China, Ltd.—Founders'
shares, \$170 per share, buyers.

XCHANGE.

ON LONDON—Bank, T. T. 5/31
Bank Bills, on demand 3/21
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/21
Credits at 4 months' sight 3/3
Documentary Bills, at 4 months'
sight 3/3
ON PAIRS—
Bank, Bills, on demand 4/3
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4/1
On India, T. T. 3/21
On Demand 2/21
ON SHANGHAI—
Bank, T. T. 7/2
Private, 40 days' sight 7/2

MAILS EXPECTED.

THE FRENCH MAIL.
The Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer
Sachsen, with the French mail, left the
 ultimo, left Singapore on the 2nd instant, at 6
 a.m. and may be expected here on the 9th.
THE AMERICAN MAIL.
The P. M. S. Co.'s steamer *Coy O'Byrne*,
with mails, &c., from San Francisco to the 18th
ultimo, via Honolulu, left Yokohama on the 4th
instant and may be expected here on the 9th.
THE CANADIAN MAIL.
The Canadian Pacific Steamship Co.'s steamer
Parma, with the next Canadian mail, from
Vancouver, left Yokohama on the 4th instant for
Shanghai and Hongkong.

STEAMERS EXPECTED.

The steamer *Hawke* left Singapore on the
afternoon of the 1st instant and may be expected
here on the 7th.
The China Shipping Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer
Hampshire, from London and Liverpool, passed
the Canal on the 1st ultimo and will be ex-
pected due to Port Said on the 10th instant.
The China Shipping Mutual S. N. Co.'s steamer
Kaffir, from London and Liverpool, passed
the Canal on the 2nd instant and may be con-
sidered due at Singapore on the 9th.
The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Sussex*, left
Colombia on the 20th ultimo and will be ex-
pected due to Port Said on the 10th instant.

**CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL
REGISTER.**

3rd Sept., 1891.—At 4 p.m.

STATION.	Lat.	Long.	Temp.	Hum.	Wind.	W.
Middle Rock	30° 45'	115° 45'	75	85	N	
Nagasaki	33° 15'	130° 30'	75	85	SW	
Foochow	25° 45'	118° 30'	75	85	SE	
Amoy	25° 45'	115° 30'	75	85	SE	
Swatow	25° 30'	115° 30'	75	85	SE	
Yunnan	25° 30'	105° 30'	75	85	NE	
Canton	23° 30'	113° 30'	75	85	NE	
Hainan	20° 30'	110° 30'	75	85	NE	
Borneo	20° 30'	110° 30'	75	85	NE	
Macau	22° 30'	113° 30'	75	85	NE	
Cape St. James	30° 30'	135° 30'	75	85	SW	

4th Sept., 1891.—At 10 a.m.

STATION.	Lat.	Long.	Temp.	Hum.	Wind.	W.
Widderstock	30° 45'	115° 45'	75	85	N	
Takao	30° 45'	120° 30'	75	85	SW	
Nagasaki	33° 15'	130° 30'	75	85	SW	
Foochow	25° 45'	118° 30'	75	85	SE	
Amoy	25° 45'	115° 30'	75	85	SE	
Swatow	25° 30'	115° 30'	75	85	SE	
Yunnan	25° 30'	105° 30'	75	85	NE	
Canton	23° 30'	113° 30'	75	85	NE	
Hainan	20° 30'	110° 30'	75	85	NE	
Borneo	20° 30'	110° 30'	75	85	NE	
Macau	22° 30'	113° 30'	75	85	NE	
Cape St. James	30° 30'	135° 30'	75	85	SW	

For Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown,
Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
For *Tajfun* on Monday, the 7th instant, at
2:30 P.M.
For Straits and Bombay.—Per *Borwick* on
Tuesday, the 8th instant, at 7:30 A.M.
For Straits and Calcutta.—Per *Kutlung* on
Wednesday, the 9th instant, at 10:30 A.M.
For Europe, etc., Australia, India, etc. Madras.
Per *Djennak* on Wednesday, the 9th instant,
at 11:30 A.M.
For Yokohama, and San Francisco.—Per *City*
of *Pithiviers* on Tuesday, the 15th instant, at 9:30
P.M.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG.

STEAMERS.

FAME, British steamer, 117, Lieut. Wm. G.
Comer, R.N.R.—Hongkong Government
tender.

BORICK, Italian steamer, 1,439, F. Susini,
20th August.—Bonaparte 11th August, and
Singapore 2nd, General—Cinquefoil & Co.

CHING-CHU, Chinese steamer, 524, H. Crowle,
3rd Sept.—Tientsin 28th August, General—
C. M. S. N. Co.

COLONIST, British steamer, 1,467, Alfred M.
Mass, 20th August—Middleborough, via
Hamburg 5th July, and Singapore 2nd
August, General—Dowell, Carrill & Co.

CONTINENTAL, Dutch steamer, 671, C. Schall,
3rd September,—Bangkok 25th August,
Rica—Wieles & Co.

CROWN OF ARAGON, British steamer, 1,455, J.
Darward, 1st Sept.—Foochow 30th Aug.,
Ta-Ke—Order.

DARDANUS, British steamer, 1,507, Purdy, and
Sept.,—Liverpool 17th July, and Singapore
27th August, General—Butterfield & Swire.

DECIMA, German steamer, 96, C. Christensen,
3rd August.—Sounabaya 21st Aug., Geog. S.
Geo. R. Stevens & Co.

DELTA, French steamer, 1,717, Abbé, and Sept.,—
Haiphong 30th August, General—Mess-
series Maritimes.

EMPEROR OF INDIA, British steamer, 1,003, O.
P. Marshall, R.N.R., 20th August.—
Cavite 29th July, Yokohama 1st Aug.,
Shanghai 17th August, General—Dowell, Carrill
& Co.

HOLSTEIN, German steamer, 1,103, T. Bruhn,
30th August.—Saigon 25th August, Rice—
Tung Kee.

KONG YENG, British steamer, 862, H. Deans,
23rd August.—Bangkok 10th Aug., General—
Yuen Fat Hong.

KUTUNG, British str., 1,493, W. Hall Jackson,
1st Sept.—Calcutta 16th August, Penang
23rd, and Singapore 27th, General—Jardine,
Matheson & Co.

MONKSATON, British steamer, 1,892, J. N.
Beazley, 27th August.—Saigon 21st August,
General—Dowell, Carrill & Co.

PILLOW FINE, British steamer, 161, A. Stopani—
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co.

TAX-YUAN, British steamer, 1,450, R. Nelson, 31st
August.—Kobe (Japan) 26th Aug., General—
Butterfield & Swire.

VENTITI, British steamer, 1,607, T. F. Creery,
24th August.—Bombay 8th August, and
Singapore 18th, General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

VERONICA, British steamer, 1,876, F. H. Seymour,
31st August.—Yokohama 22nd August, Malls
and General—P. & O. S. N. Co.

WUOTAN, German steamer, 1,016, A. On, 2nd
Sept.—Amoy 1st September, Gebeys—
Wieles & Co.

YI-SANG, British steamer, 317, Galeworthy,
1st Sept.—Manila 21st August, General—
Jardine, Matheson & Co.

ARRIVALS.

FOKIEN, British steamer, 500, W. Davis, 4th
Sept.—Tamsui 21st August, Amoy 2nd
Sept., and Swatow 3rd, General—D.
Lapraik & Co.

WESTERN BELIE, American bark, 5,774, L. C.
Sweeney, 4th Sept.—New York 14th May,
Kerosene Oil—Russell & Co.

CAMBRIA, British steamer, 506, H. Peters, 4th
Sept.—Amoy 27th August, Dallas—Master.

CLEARANCES AT THE HARBOUR OFFICE

Tongshan, British steamer, for Swatow, &
Den Yuan, Spanish steamer, for Manila.

Talis, British steamer, for Swatow, &c.

Thermometer, 4 p.m.

Thermometer, 6 p.m.

Thermometer, 8 a.m. (Wet bulb)

Thermometer, 10 a.m. (dry bulb)

Thermometer, 12 noon (dew point)

Thermometer, 2 p.m. (mean)

Thermometer, 4 p.m. (mean)

DEPARTURES

September 4, PRUIT, German steamer, for Ha-
iphong.

September 4, ASHINGTON, German steamer, 1st
Waha.

September 4, BALTIC, British str., for Amoy, &c.

September 4, BELGIE, Danish str., for Holmow.

September 4, FRIER, Danish str., for Canteen.

September 4, TAI-LANG, British str., for Canteen.

September 4, KWANTUNG, Chinese str., for Canteen.

September 4, HUMPHRIES, British steamer, 1st
Port Darwin; &c.

September 4, GENERAL WORDER, German
ship, for Hongkong to Yokohama.

September 4, DARMSTADT, German steamer, 2nd
Shanghai.